

Torah Studies – Statutes #221-223

Statute Summary:

(#221) In the Sabbatical Years, which take place every seven years, debts owed to you by your physical and spiritual brethren are completely forgiven. Henceforth, these items you had loaned are considered as a gift as the debtors are fully released from ever paying it back. (#222) From this point on you may not demand either interest on the loan, or repayment of the loan itself. (#223) This forgiveness of all debts does not apply to those who do not love YHWH. So you do not need to release debts or stop collecting interest from those who do not worship YHWH.

Deuteronomy 15:1-3 “At the end of every seven years thou shalt make a **release**. And this is the manner of the release: Every **creditor** that **lendeth** ought unto his neighbour shall release it; he shall not **exact** it of his **neighbour**, or of his **brother**; because it is called the LORD'S release. Of a **foreigner** thou mayest exact it again: but that which is thine with thy brother thine hand shall release.”

Key Word Study:

Directions: Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong's Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong's Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
RELEASE			
CREDITOR			
LENDETH			
EXACT			
NEIGHBOUR			
BROTHER			
FOREIGNER			

Torah Studies – Statutes #224-228

Statute Summary:

(#224) YHWH’s people are to plant and work their land for the six, non-Sabbath years. (#225) But in the Seventh Year, or Sabbatical Year, the land is to rest. (#226) In this Year, whatever grows of its own (without planting or reaping, which are forbidden) is to be shared with the poor, who love YHWH. (#227) YHWH’s people may also take whatever their family needs for fresh foods on the table (see Leviticus 25:6). But the land is not to be used for monetary gain. Both the laborers (planting, harvesting, canning and preserving) and the land are to rest. (#228) Whatever is left that our poor brethren cannot use is to be freely shared with the wild animals.

Exodus 23:10-11 “And six years thou shalt **sow** thy land, and shalt gather in the **fruits** thereof: But the seventh year thou shalt let it **rest** and lie still; that the **poor** of **thy people** may eat: and what they leave the beasts of the field shall eat. In like manner thou shalt deal with thy vineyard, and with thy oliveyard.”

Leviticus 25:6-7 “And the sabbath of the land shall be **meat** for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy hired servant, and for thy stranger that sojourneth with thee, And for thy cattle, and for the beast that are in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat.”

Key Word Study:

Directions: Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
SOW			
FRUITS			
REST			
POOR			
THY PEOPLE			
MEAT			

Torah Studies – Statutes #229-236

Statute Summary:

(#229) YHWH wants His people to carefully keep track of and count the years. We are to count seven Yearly Sabbaticals (totaling 49 years). (#230) The fiftieth Year is the Year of Jubilee. (#231) The beginning of the Jubilee Year is announced with the sounding of the shofar. (#232) The Jubilee begins on the tenth day of the Seventh month, or the Day of Atonement. (#233) The Year of Jubilee is a Holy Year. (#234) In the Jubilee, YHWH’s people are released from all bondage and restored to their original possession and family. (#235) Like a Sabbatical Year, in the Jubilee, YHWH’s people are not to plant or work their land or preserve food in any way. (#236) In the Jubilee, YHWH’s people may eat from the things which grow of their own accord in their gardens.

Leviticus 25:8-12 “And thou shalt number seven Sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven Sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. Then shalt thou cause the **Trumpet** of the **Jubilee** to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the Day of Atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. And ye shall **hallow** the fiftieth year, and **proclaim liberty** throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a Jubilee unto you; and ye shall **return** every man unto his **possession**, and ye shall return every man unto his **family**. A Jubilee shall that fiftieth year be unto you: ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather the grapes in it of thy vine undressed. For it is the Jubilee; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field.”

Key Word Study:

Directions: Look up each keyword (underlined in the verses above) in your Strong’s Concordance. Fill in the table below.

Key Word	Strong’s Number	Hebrew Word	Meaning
TRUMPET			
JUBILEE			
HALLOW			

Torah Studies – Statutes #237-241

Statute Summary:

Because of debt, a brother in the faith could offer his own services (sell himself, as the Bible says) in repayment of the debt. (#237) In such cases this debt servitude to his creditor could last only six years. (#238) Not only did this six year term of service suffice to fully pay his debts, but also the creditor/employer was required to generously pay him for his time. (See also Exodus 21:1-6). Thus, we see that the Sabbatical Years were years of full release from debt. However, as it says in verses 16-18, (#239) if the man who has served for six years loves his employer and his house, he may choose to not end his term of service in the Sabbatical Year. (#240) From then on his service changes, he is now no longer a paid servant (employee), but a life-time bond-servant with full inheriting rights of a son of the house. His ear was pierced onto the doorpost of his master's house as a sign that he now served out of love and would defend the house with his blood and would hear and accept his master's God and the Torah. (#241) Should the servant choose to leave in the Sabbatical, the boss is to send him out with joy and thankfulness for his good years of labor, not grudgingly (at losing a good worker and having to pay him so much).

Deuteronomy 15:12-18 “And if thy brother, an Hebrew man, or an Hebrew woman, **be sold** unto thee, and **serve** thee six years; then in the seventh year thou shalt let him go free from thee. And when thou **sendest** him out **free** from thee, thou shalt not let him go away **empty**: Thou shalt **furnish him liberally** out of thy flock, and out of thy floor, and out of thy winepress: of that wherewith the LORD thy God hath blessed thee thou shalt give unto him. And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt, and the LORD thy God redeemed thee: therefore I command thee this thing to day. And it shall be, if he say unto thee, I will not go away from thee; because he loveth thee and thine house, because he is well with thee; Then thou shalt take an awl, and thrust it through his ear unto the door, and he shall be thy **servant** forever. And also unto thy maidservant thou shalt do likewise. It shall not **seem hard unto thee**, when thou sendest him away free from thee; for he hath been worth a double hired servant to thee, in serving thee six years: and the LORD thy God shall bless thee in all that thou doest.”

